MANHATTAN OFFERS TERMS.

THE COMMISSION'S PLAN REJECTED.

RAPID TRANSIT WILL BE LONG DELAYED-A SERIES OF CONFERENCES.

As had been predicted, the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday was a notable one. The much-talked-of answer of the Manhattan Company to the commissioners' propositions was received. The answer is not full and complete, but is so worded that it opens a field for debate. The manner in which this insufficent and evasive reply was received by commissioners indicate that it will be several weeks, and possibly months, before the surrender the Manhattan Company will be completed. The answer of the Manhattan Railway Company, while full of such phrases as "Your Honorable Body," treats the commission as if it were a petalant chill. The 5 per cent clause of the commission's proposition is rejected and two substitutes are offered for it.

The meeting was held in the home of William Steinway, president of the Rapid Transit Commission, No. 26 Gramercy Park, at 4 o'clock. Mr. Stelnway presided. All the commissioners were present. John M. Bowers, counsel, and John Bogart, engineer of the commission, were also there. When Mr. Steinway called the meeting to order all the commissioners looked anxious. The representatives of the Manhat-tan Company had not arrived with the long-delayed answer. To kill time, Mr. Bushe read in an almost inaudible tone some protests from property-owners in various parts of the city.

Aftr Mr. Bushe had read for a few minutes, Mr.

Bowers interrupted him by announcing the arrival of two representatives of the Manhattan Company. A minute later ex-Judge John F. Dillon and Julien T Davies, of counsel for the Manhattan Company, entered the room. They had brought with them th company's answer to the commission's proposition. No time was lost in formalities. Ex-Judge Dillon said that he and Mr. Davies came as the legal repre-sentatives of the Manhattan. Mr. Davies read the answer of the Manhattan Company which was submitted in the form of a printed document. pended to the answer was an estimate of the cost of the extensions proposed by the Rapid Transit Commissioners. The estimate was prepared by Colonel F. K. Hain, second vice-president and general manager of the Manhattan Railway. George J. Gould, president of the Manhattan Rail-

way Company, signed the answer. It was in part

The Manhattan Railway Company has carefully co sidered the resolutions of your honorable body passed March 11 and April 12, and begs leave to present to you

March 11 and April 12, and bers leave to present of your the following suggestions with respect thereto:

1. The cost of construction, in compliance with these resolutions, as estimated by our engineers, will be about the sum of \$23.000,000, irrespective of the payment of damages to abutting property-holders. The experience of this company has been such that it may be reasonable anticipated that several millions of deliars should be included in the cost of the proposed new lines for this item. The Manhattan Company has already paid out several million of deliars in the settlement of similar claims along its present lines of railroad, and many suits are still pending against it.

It is asserted that the road would not require more than three tracks in Ninth-ave., from One-hundred-and-fity-fifth-st, to the intersection of barrow and Greenwich sts. It might need only two tracks from the last-named point to Battery Park. It is suggested that the Commission should amend its proposition so as to conform with these ideas. The answer goes on:

2. The provisions of the seventeenth resolution of April 12, 1893, that a failure with respect to any of the conditions, shall work a forfeiture of all new franchises to the city of New-York, is contrary to the spirit of the pres

Mr. Gould suggests that the Commission should amend its resolutions by inserting a reservation in accordance with Section 7 of the Rapid Tranit act of 1891, which allows the Commission to extend the ifmes for the commencement and completion of the work of constructing roads for which it franshises. He also suggests the Lisertion of the following proviso in the Commission's resolu-

Provided, however, that the time, if any, unavoidably consumed by the pendency of legal proceedings, shall not be deemed a part of any period or time limited in this

4. The Manhattan Company would further suggest that the provision requiring the running of continuous trains past the Battery be modified. In order to comply with the requirements of the Commission, it would be necessary to change the position of the cleaned road structure in Battery Park and to creek therein other columns than those now existing. The Commission is proumns than those now existing. The Commission is pro-hibited by law from granting any privileges to the com-pany in Battery Park. 5. In connection with the provisions of the fourteenth

resolution of April 12, providing that the Manhattan Railway Company "shall further pay into the city treasury annually 5 per cent of its net receipts," moming ereby its gross receipts, less taxes and operating ex-

First-This provision would lay upon the Manhattan the company can derive any benefit from the new construction permitted to it.

Second-In its effect upon the receipts from lines formerly of the New-York Elevated Radroad Company, this requirement would result in an immediate and final dispaion for the future of a controversy now pending be-

Third-The effect of an acceptance of this condition to pay a tax of 5 per cent on the net receipts of the Man-hattan Railway Company would be to burden not only the net receipts of the new lines, but also the net re ceipts of the Manhattan Road from the lines which it holds under lease from the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company. These lines were designedly left untaxed by the Legislature, by Chapter 885 of the Act of 1872.

The Manhattan Railway Company now pays in taxes of all descriptions about \$500,000 a year. Your honorable body suggests to the Manhattan Company that it should voluntarily take upon itself a new burden that will Involve a constant annual expenditure of from \$150,000 to \$300,000 in addition to all its other burdens of taxation. The professed object of requiring the Manhattan Com-pany to pay a tax upon its net receipts is to obtain com-pensation for the city of New-York for the new franchises conferred, measured by their value. It is obvious that the receipts of the Manhattan Company from its lines now operation can have no relation to the value of these

As to the additional third tracks, it may be said that if there be any profit to the Manhattan Company from such tracks, so far as the New-York lines are concerned, the city is already provided for under the existing statutes. The position is taken by Mr. Gould that it would

be "highly unjust" to Impose upon the Manhartan Company the payment of compensation for the construction of third tracks. Mr. Gould continues: It is the hope of the Board of the Manhattan Company

that the Commission will revise its recent action in light of these suggestions. The company reserves for future consideration the question of entering into any absolute agreement to build the extension from One-hundred-and-staty-second-st. to the city limits.

The Manhattan Company offers to accept the scheme dopted by the Commission, and to undertake to build the lines and make the improvements contemplated, if the conditions and requirements to be laid upon it can be modified as herein suggested.

15 is ready to pay to the city of New-York the same

tion as that fixed by the Legislature in th compensation as that fixed by the legs, viz: "Five per of 1865 in respect of the New-York lines, viz: "Five per cent upon the net income from passenger traffic" of said new lines of railway other than the third track. The company is willing to allow any question that might arise with respect to the method of computing the tax to be referred to the Railway Commissioners of the State for the time being for decision.

As an alternative proposition, the company states that is a ready to agree to pay to the city of New-York, upon the completion of the new lines, a sum that, together with the amounts that it is now liable to pay, shall equal three (3) per centum of the net receipts of entire system-meaning thereby the gross receipts, operationg expenses, which shall include expenditures ectually made during the year to keep the road and equipment in safe and workable condition, taxes and in-terest on funded debt.

In conclusion, the Manhattan Company wishes to assure the Commission of its anxious desire to extend its lines. But this desire is based upon its wish to meet the public damand for additional transit rather than its hope or expectations that such extensions will prove selfsustaining for a long period of time.

Mr. Davies had read the estimate of the cost of the new lines first. It was as follows:

A Committee of the Comm

Pirst.-Two-track extension through One-hundred-and-twenty-hinth-st., Fourth-ane, and One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st. to Eighth-ave, including stations.

Second-Two-track extension from One-hundred-and-saventy-seventh-st., through Third-ave., Fordham-ave., Kingsoridge Hond and Greenwich-ave. to Fordham, including stahird track on Third-ave, from One-ed-and-tweaty-ninth-at to the Bowery, the and fourth tracks on Bowery, from am Square to Third-ave. Third track on Park Row, Third-ave. page 1 peccenture. To the number of prints and number of pights and Ninth even of prints of the number of prints, including arts with for extentions at Fourteenth, Forty-second

HODCMAN'S MACKINTOSHES

Durable, Preserve Health and Clothes.

and Fifty-night ass, and initial stations at Fifty-night and One-hundret-and-fourth sta-thereby making this portion of the real a four-track line lights—Two additional tracks along New-Bow-

Eigentie-Two additional tracks along New-Bow-viv to Peek Silp, none Peek Silp and Front-st. to Whiteball-st, right of way pur he-of-betveen Centies. Silp and Whitehall-st. (Will offer in place thereof Catherin, and South sts., the cest of which would be, in-cluding stations. Ninth-Two tracks along Greenwich-ave, and Fourteeith-st. or Hovatio-st., from Sixth-ave to Greenwich-st. Tenn-Third track or siding on Sixth-ave, from Third to Twellth sts. Fleventh-Increased terminal facilities at City Hall, real estate and structure. Tweith-Increased terminal facilities at On-Euddred and twenty-ninth-st., Second. and Third axes.

weithe-intrased terminal to the property of th

Cost of structure on alove property 570,301
Thirteenth-Additional terminal facilities at ernorth of One-hundred-end-fity-effect, and Eighth-ave. strip 100 set wide from One-hundred-end-fity-effect, and Eighth-ave. strip 100 set wide from One-hundred-end-fity-effect wide from One-hundred-end-fity-effect wide of Eighth-ave.
Four-senth-West-st, lipe from Battery Phice to Sixth-ave, and Thijo-st. via West and Barrow sts. two-track structure with provision for third track, including red estate on stations.
Fifectific Roulevard and Tenth-ave line from One-hundred-aud-eighth-st, and Nishicava to Fort George, three tracks with provision for a furth including stations.
Sixteenth-Kingsh fige or upper Broadway line, but track, from One-hundred-aud-eight-state, from One-hundred-aud-eight-school-stand fernal-way to city limits at Youkers, including stations.

ing stitlens. Grant total. \$22,004.97.
This does not include damages to abouting properts
where.

Immediately after Mr. Davies had finished the read Immediately after Mr. Davies had finished the reading Mr. Bushe asked if the Manhattan Company meant to say that it refused to extend its lines to the city limits. To this and several other questions Mr. Davies and ex-ladge Dillon replied that they were not authorized to make any answers other than those contained in Mr. Gould's letter. Ex-Judge Dillon suggested that the Commission should have some public conferences with a committee of directors of the Manhattan Company, so that questions that might arise could be answered by those who were authorized to do so. This suggestion was strongly supported by Mr. Spencer, and after a short discussion it was adopted. It was agreed that the Commission should meet a committee of Manhattan directors on Wednesday at 3:30 p. m.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND'S FIENDISH ATTACK.

CHARGED WITH BREAKING HIS WIFE'S BIR AND THROWING SALT INTO A CUT IN HER HAND. Patrick Sullivan, forty years old, was held in \$500 ba'l for trial by Judge Martin, in the Tombs Police cert for that by Jurge Martin, in the Tombs Pollice Court, yesterday, for a brutal assault upon his wife on April 27. On the day after the assault Sullivan was discharged from custody, as his wife failed to appear against him. She had been unable to get to court in time because of her injuries. Upon he statement, however, a warrant was issued by Justice smith for the arrest of the husband. Sullivan, ac cording to the charges, is a verltable savage. On the night mentioned, it seems, he broke the unfortunatwoman's rib, injured her knee and cut her hand woman's 110, injure her are asserted with his brutal attack, he threw salt, the wife declares, into the bleeding wounds. The woman's sufferings were almost unbearable. Sullivan was arrested by De-tective English, of the Tombs Court squad, yesterday. He was formerly employed on the street-cleaning force.

DEATH OF A PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER.

A SKETCH OF THE REV. DR. H. V. D. NEVIUS. OF PEORIA, ILL.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke Nevius, who died in Peoria, Ill., on April 17, was born in Princeton, N. J., on February 22, 1815. His ancestry was noted for its strong religious convictions. His mother was a Van Dyke, of Huguenot stock, and his father was an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Georgetown D. C. His boyhood was passed mostly at George town and at Washington, where his father occupie a place for many years in the United States Treas ury. He was graduated at Princeton in 1834, and was an honor man in a class containing many met who became prominent in the theological, political

and judicial worlds. Dr. Nevius taught school for some time after leaving college, and then entered Princeton Seminary, high figure, and retailers are sainer 37 where he was graduated in 1841. He was ordained a pound for tancy grades of Western cr. in 1843 and began his pastoral life in Powhatan From 1849 to 1853 he was paster of the Presbyterian Church of Georgetown, Ky., and also professor of ancient languages at the Western Military Institute. From April, 1853. The fresh mackerel season is faitly open now, seven to September, 1854, he was pastor of a Presbyterian

church in Goochland County, Va. In 1854 he founded the Sayre Female Institute at Lexington. Ky., but his heart was still in the pastorate. in 1859 he accepted a call to the Presbyterian church at Hopkinsville, Ky.

When the General Assembly met in Peorla in

1863 Dr. Nevius was a commissioner, and the as-sociations formed at that time led to his accepting a call four years later to the Second Presbyterian Church of Peorla, where he remained until 1872, when he was called to the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville, Ill. After two years in this church he resigned to give his whole time to the building up of feeble churches in the neighborhood. In this he was successful. He lived at Jacksonville for thirteen years. Other churches which he served were those at Davisville, Cal., and Dunlap, Ill.

In 1843 Dr. Nevius married Miss Margaret Ross at Bladensburg, Md. She died in 1886, and two years later, while engaged in missionary work in California, he married Mrs. M. E. Daingerfield, a former member of his church at Hopkinsville. Mrs. Nevius, two daughters of the former marriage-Mrs. A. R. Thompson and Mrs. W. H. Balance-and twelve grand children survive him. The cause of his death was heart failure. Several clergymen took part in the funeral services, Dr. A. McCurdy delivering the principal address. Dr. Nevins is said to have to have been a man of remarkable ability.

NEW CHOIR AT BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH

Will Taylor will take charge to-morrow of the new choir at the Bloomingdale Church, Boulevard and West Sixty-eighth-st., Madison C. Peters, pastor. Alice Purdy will be soprano, Mrs. Alice Blossom contralto, J. L. Dickinson, tenor, and W. H. Hosford basso.

NO LONGER A POLITICAL CLUB.

The name of the John A. Logan Republican Club, changed to the Logan Club last night, and the chairman announced that hereafter the club would be a social organization and not a political one. The officers elected were Martin Engel, president; Louis Hoffman, first vice-president; August Geisler, second vice-president; Frank J. Martin, secretary, and Isaac H. Meyer, treasurer.

A HOMELIKE HOTEL.

This has long been desired in the city, and can only be accomplished by the happy combination of pleasant rooms, neat furnishing and genial

The work of FLINT & CO. in the "Sherman Square" helped its phenom- botel will probably be built extends from Thirty engl success so plainly that Mr. Chatfield, in renovating the late "Dam" into the new "Jefferson," gave FLINT the firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., and it is Mr. Martin, of the firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., and it is Mr. Martin who is considering plans for the hotel & CO, carte blanche to make it so com-620,000 fortable that guests would prefer the my hotel project just now I have had in mind for city, even all summer.

Visitors to 106-108 East 15th st. say that Messrs. FLINT & CO. have succeeded in producing a neat, quiet, bornelike house at a minimum cost.

WHATA PASTORSEES AND HEARS

ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO CHURCH PEOPLE.

Although Anniversary Week is not now what it was in the olden time, there are still a number of societies which hold their annual meetings at this season of the year. Among them are the American Seamen's Friend Society, which will have its sermon to-morrow morning in the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Duffield will preach, and Dr. W. C. Stitt, the secretary, will read an abstract of the report. annual meeting will be held at the Sailors' Home. No. 100 Cherry-st., on Monday, at 3 p. m. The Na tional Temp.rance Society will hold its anniversary in the Broadway Tabernacle on Tuesday evening.
Addresses will be given by Dr. J. M. Enckley, Dr.
C. L. Thompson, and Dr. T. L. Cuyler. The American Tract Society will hold its annual meeting on Wednesday at 10 n. m., in the Madison Spaare Church, and on the following Sunday the sermon will be delivered by Dr. S. H. Virgin in the Pilgrim Congregational Church in Harlem. The anniversary of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless will take place at No. 29 East Twenty minthest, on Wednesday at 11 n. m., when Mrs. C.
E. Eeche and Mrs. L. S. Bainbridge will speak; in the afternoon there will be a social reception and an exhibit of the school industries. in the Broadway Tabernacle on Tuesday evening

The New-York Presbytery at its meeting on Mon day will discuss among other things a proposed con-fessional statement considered by some to mean a fessional statement considered by some explanation new creed, and by others to be simply an explanation of the old one. The revision overtures were disposed of at the April meeting.

One of the quietest and most effective missions in

the city is the Gospel Mission to the Tombs. For officen years Dr. Howard Crosby was its honored president, and was succeeded by Dr. William M. Taylor. f the Proctway Tabernacle. Associated with Dr. Taylor are several prominent elergymen and laymen. The Executive Board consists of Dr. Taylor, Dr. Roder ck Terry, paster of the South Reformed Church, vice president; the Rev. Sidney G. Law, the chaptain of be Tombs: George E. Sterry, treasurer, of Fine st., and E. L. Lentillion, secretary, of Far Rockaway. There are four services every sunday in the Tombe. The first one at 0:50 a.m., in the women' prison; the second in the boys' prison; the third is the main prison, and the fourth in the new prison where the workers reach especially the ten day men or those committed for drunkenness, where a congre antion of from fifty to severity meet in the lowe-corritor, while in the cells above there are many other prisoners held for other offences. The expenses last year, including the salary of the chaplain, were \$1,644.18;

"What should be the Christian's Attitude Toward the Use of Intoxicants as Beverages;" will be the topic discussed to-night by the Executive Committee of the New-York Local Union of the Christian Endeavor Society, at its needing in the Calvary Preselyterian Church in One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st.

The Rev. Mr. Dixon is preaching a series of suc gestive sermons in Association Hall. The general theme is "The Gates of Hell in Modern Labylon, or the Shadows of the City." These discourses are said the Shadows of the Chy. Increased a study in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and other great cities. To morrow he will discuss "The Saralet Woman and the Social Evil; The Public House-Shall it Live;"

The Marble Collegiate Church, founded by the Holhand fathers in 162s, has invited the captain and offi-cers of the Netherland warship. Van Speijk, now in he North River, to worship wift, its people to mor-ow. The invitation has been accepted, and the naval officers will worship in the Marble Church to morrow morning. There is no doubt that the poster and his resistants keep a sharp lookout for their brethren by and and by sen.

The alumni of the Union Theological Seminary will have a dinner at the St. Denis Hotel on May 15, at 6 p. m. It is expected that the members of the board of directors and of the faculty will be present with a large number of the alumni. President Hast ings will speak on "Theological Seminaries and Higher Education", Dr. Henry A. Stimson, of the Brondway Tabernacle, on "Theological Seminaries and Social Problems," and Dr. I. S. Hamilin, of Washington, on "Theological Seminaries and Personal Consecration."

PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

WILD DUCKS AND OYSTERS OUT OF SEASON-PRESH MACKEREL PROM HATTERAS.

Wild ducks ceased to be sold in the market after With their departure went nearly every thing on which the game dealers and poultry men rely to make their husiness remunerative. White Phili-delphia squab may be had for \$5.50 a dozen, tame pigeons for \$2.50. At this season there is a pretty good call for Philadelphia "soft" masting chickens, which sell for 28 cents a point. Capons are 35 cents a pound, fowls 18 cents, and Rhode Island

Although butter has declined at wholesale from the extremely high piless noted in this article two weeks ago, the scarrity of stocks of butter throughout the country was such that it still sells at an abnormally of fresh butter have been rushed into the city slot the squeeze began by express, but not enough to cause smacks laden with fine cargoes of this splendil sea laid before the officers a plan by which a company fish having arrived at Felton Market this week. They of Indians could be brought from the West and placed brought from 2,000 to 8,000 fish each, which were caught off liatteras. The fish sell at retail for 25 and 40 cents each, the higher price being for the larger dze. Connecticut Elver shad are also in the market

be had for 35 cents, and bucks for 40 cents. North thad roes cost 20 cents a pair. Bluefish self for 12 1-2 cents a pound retall. Striped bass are worth 15 to 25 cents a pound black bass, 20 cents; blackfish, 10 and 15 cents. Long Island cultivated brook trout, \$1; wild trout, 75 cents, and Canada trout, 35 cents; market cod costs 6 cents and live cod, 12 1-2 cents; live labsters,

12 1-2 cents; porgies, 25 cents; pickerel, 15 cents

red snapper, 12 12 to 18 cents 75 cents, and Western salmon, 35 cents. The season for oysters has passed with the month of April, and while oysters can be had the year around, it is the highly exteemed Little Neck clam that is supposed to rule at present. The demand for clams is enormous in the summer, and the ravages made on the sources of supply have begun to be seen in the prices, which are much higher than they were five years ago. Little Neck clams are 60, 70 and 75 cents a hundred. Soft-shell clams, sold in strings, twenty-five clams on a string, cost 40 to 60 cents : bundred. Soft crabs are \$1.25 to \$3 a dozen; hard

Fresh vegetables are in abundant supply, and they lend an attractiveness to the markets which is not seen at any other season of the year. Oyster Bay asparagus can be had for 60 to 70 cents a bundle; string beans from hothouses up the Hadson River, done up in bundles like cigars, sell for 15 cents a bundle, while those grown in the open air of the south cost 15 cents a quart; Jerusalem artichokes are 10 cents a quart and southern artichokes 10 cents each; hothouse cauliflower sells for 15 to 50 cents each; hothouse cauliflower sells for 15 to 50 cents each, the Long Island hothouse variety 15 cents, and southern cucumbers 10 cents; lima benfigare worth 25 cents a quart; new beets, 10 cents a quart; calbiages, 5 to 10 cents a head; mew carrots, 10 cents a quart; egg plants, 10 to 25 cents each; lettuce, 3 to 10 cents a head; mint, 8 cents a bunch; mushrooms, \$1 a pound; dandellon, 10 cents a quart; chives, 5 cents a bunch, and cranberries, 15 cents a quart; sweet potatoes sell for 50 cents a half-peck and domestic potatoes for 25 cents a half-peck and domestic potatoes for 25 cents a half-peck.

John C. Shaw and Gratz Nathan, who have been acting as counsel for the committee of property owners who are opposed to the Elm-st. Widening bill in the Legislature at Albany, have filed with Gov ernor Flower a number of objections against the bill. and an epinion by ex-Judge Noah Davis, in which he says that the act is unconstitutional.

AGAINST THE ELM-ST. WIDENING RILL

FOR A NEW BROADWAY HOTEL.

There is talk of a new first-class hotel at Broadway and Thirty-second-st. The property on which the second-st, to Thirty-third-st., and measures 56 feet in Broadway, 125 feet in Thirty-second-st. and 70 feet who is considering plans for the hotel.

To a Tribune reporter Mr. Martin said yesterday ome time the building of a first class hotel on my property at Thirty-second-st. and Broadway, and have talked over plans with H. I. Hardenbergh, the archi-tect of the Waldorf, but nothing definite has been

Johannis.

.. King of Natural Table Waters."

"Peculiarly suited for invalids, owing to its soothing properties and freshness on the palate."

at least twelve stories high. It would embedy all at least twelve stories high. It would embedy all the conveniences of the Waldorf without having the elaborateness found at that hotel. It would cost hardly less than \$2,000.000." That Mr. Martin intends going to work on his scheme soon is shown by the fact that all the tenants of the block from Thirty-second st. to Thirty-third-st. in Brondway, except the firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., have received notice to vacate their stores.

TEST CASES UNDER THE GEARY LAW. THREE ARRESTS WILL BE MADE TO-DAY BY

AGREEMENT. The plan for bringing the constitutionality of the leary Exclusion law before the United State Supreme Court at the earliest possible date put into effect to-day if no change is made in the arranged scheme. Joseph H. Shoate, Thomas D. Riordan and J. Hubley Ashton, counsel for the Six Companies, have agreed with the United States authori-ties to bring three test cases into court. It is planned that United States Marshal Jacobus shall cause the arrest of three Chinamen who have failed to comply with the law. Two have not applied for their certificates and the third did not receive his because he

did not file satisfactory proofs of his identity.

The two will be arraigned before Judge Brown in the United States District Court and United States Attorney Mitchell will move that they be deported. Judge Brown will so order and then counsel for the prisoners will apply to Judge Lacombe in the United states Circuit Court for writs of habeas corpus for the two. He will grant the writs and then dismiss them. An appeal will be taken to the United States supreme Court. The case will be argued in that court on Wednesday, and it is hoped that a decision

will be handed down in ten days.

There was a great falling off in the registration of blucks ye terday at the Internal Revenue Office No. 114 Nassaust, not quite twenty having come to make their stay in this lind a certainty. Chief Reputy Pavid Wendell said that in all probability the Chinese had read the order from Washington that no Chinaman be arrested for the present.

TROOPS OF CHILDREN AT THE GARDEN.

THEY HEAR MUSIC AND EACH RECEIVES A POTTED PLANT.

Madison Square Garlen with its spring flower show was handed over vesterday to 2,000 children of the Kindergarten and Potted Plant Association. This consists of the pupils of the industrial schools of the consists of the pupis of the industrial scales of the Children's Aid Society. The little ones, from five to twelve years old, assembled in the Concert Hall where Mrs. George J. Gould welcomed them. Mrs. Theodore Sutro and A. B. de Frece were indefating and A. B. de Frece were indefating and A. B. de Frece were indefating the content of the content o ble in overseeing the scating. It was wonderful how quietly the children behaved throughout the now quietly the children behaved throughout the short concert that was first given there. The fol-lowing was the programme: Recitation, "Poer Little Joe," Little Edna Springer; chorus, National airs, 1,500 children; selection, "Robin Hood," Javenile Fand; "How to Kaise Potted Plants," Sammel Hen-shaw; aria, Miss Caroline E. Felter; selections from Streams Invento Family Tally on Players, Charles H. strauss, Juvenile Band; Talk on Flowers, Charles H. Strauss, Juvenile Band; Talk on Flowers, Charles II.
Allen. The announcement of prizes offered was
made by Miss Panel McEllieny, secretary, who said
that Mrs. Gonid would give three \$10 prizes, ten
\$5 prizes and a hundred \$2 prizes to the children most successful in raising their plants. C. B. Weathered offered a glass window conservatory for the best grown chrysanthemum, and Miss McElheny offered a gold watch, a gold ring and a gold pin to the children who should collect the most money for the associa-

After the concert the children headed by the Hebrew Orphan Asslum Band left the concert-room and marched to the amplitheatre, where the flower show is. A line of pollcenten helped the little tots down the stairs. Some of the children were pre-paring to get down the stairs backways. All marches ound the great hall, and their pleased wooderment at the beautiful flowers they saw gave great pleasure to the large crowd of men and women who had come to see them. The little ones' cup of loy was full to

to the large crowd of men and women who had come to see them. The little ones' cup of joy was full to the brim when each received a plant.

In the competition for table and mantel piece decerations there was only one competitor, Warenford & Son, they winding the prize as well as that for the hest backet of flowers. Welmar Bros., of Woodland, N. V., won the prizes for the best two bridal bounders.

Among the devices for adding to the receipts of approval of those to whom it has been proposed. With characteristic enterprise, some of the promoters went to the Presbyterian floard of Home Missions and

of Indians could be brought from the West and placed on exhibition here that the visitors to the Fair might see the civilizing effects of Christianity among the Indians. After the plan was outlined the question of expense was raised, and the visitors assured to officers that all the board would be expected to pay was \$500. As there are many missionaries and teachers in alsolon schools on the frontier who ar-living on salaries less than the sum proposed for the junketing trip, it is probable that the divilized Indian-will be allowed to continue their farming as usual this summer.

TROUBLE OVER SICKNESS ON THE EDAM. A man by the name of Abraham Rinzler called and threatened to make trouble for the agents. He said that a young woman had died en the steamer Edam under suspicious circumstances. The Edam arrived here last Tuesday from Rotterdam. The agents heard Rinzler's complaint and were convinced that it was infounded. The man then went to Eills I-land and made affidavit that Maria Zaaler, had died from measles and that neither he nor the dead girl's father had been permitted to see her when she was dek. The surgeon of the Edam, Dr. J. W. Braum siein, says that the girl died from pheumonia, and not from any contagious disease, Steerage passeng re on transatlantic steamers who are taken sick are



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. many, who live better than others, and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the

form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts n the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in homelike house at a minimum cost; about half what similar advantages can be had for.

willing to lease the property from me when the hotel for manage the hotel property. I have some ideas about hotel building which may prove novel if they are put into effect, but I don't care to speak of them now. The building would be scoept any substitute if effered.

THE COURTS.

BUSINESS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS. DECISIONS AND ARGUMENTS-THE COURT AD-JOURNED UNTIL JUNE 5.

Albany, May 5.-The following decisions were handed down by the Court of Appeals to-day:
John D. Cutler and another, appellants, agt.
Alexander W. Hume and another; Joseph W. Fiske,
appellant, agt. Mayor, etc., of New-York, etc.,
Christian A. Schmidt agt. Garfield National Eark,
appellant: Bridget Larkin agt. New-York and Northern Rallway Company, appellant; Mary F. Bardley
agt. Isaac Walker, appealant; Francis M. Jencks,
appellant, agt Edward Kearney and another; Henry
lischoff agt. the New-York Elevated Rallway Company, appeilant, Judement affumed, with costs,
People agt. Henry J. Coggeshall, appellant; people
agt. Henry J. Coggeshall, appellant; people agt. Thomas E. Murray,
Justice, etc., appellant; Manufacturers and Tradees,
Pank, appellant, agt. Abram Folk, impleaded, etc.;
The National Bank of Commerce in New-York agt.
the Whiteman Full and Paper Company, appellant,
Thomas Farmer agt. the National Life Association,
appellant. Order affirmed, with costs.
Sarnh F. Gainsha, appellant, agt. Norman F. Galusha, impleaded, etc. Judgment of General and
special Terms reversed with costs and the demurrer
overruled, with costs, and the defendant given leave
to answer upon payment of costs within sixty days
after service of a certified copy of the order making
the judgment of this court the judgment of the court
bloow.

In re application of Helen S. McGillivray for the
removal of Edward C. Hawks, trustee, etc. Order handed down by the Court of Appeals to-day:

after service of a certified copy of the distribution of the court the judgment of the court the judgment of the court below.

In re application of Helen S. McGillivray for the removal of Edward C. Hawks, trustee, etc. Order of General Term affirmed, with costs ogainst appel lant presentily.

People ex rel Flavins J. Allen against C. J. Badge ley and others, assessors Poughkeepsle, appellants-Orders reversed and writ of certiorari dismissed, with costs to appellant in all courts.

John P. Adams against Henry A. Morgan, president of "The New York Times," appellant: Anna S. Carpenter, appellant, against Hilland Carpenter—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Allan C. Palzell, appellant, against Fahys Wateliase Co.—Judgments reversed and judgment given for plaintiff on the demurrer, with leave to the defendant within twenty days ofter filing remittitur in the court below upon payment of all costs subsequent to the demurre, to answer the compilant.

George S. Wallace, appellant, against Central Verment Railroad Company—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to ablee event.

Tanziede again a Jimel—Moulon to substitute and revive granted without costs.

Scott against Manhattan Ballway Company—Moulon to dismiss—Denied, \$10 cests.

The following cases were argued:

The following cases were argued:

The following cases were argued:

Erasmas D. Garnsey against Joseph E. Rhodes

aprellant-Argued by Joseph A. Burr. Jr., for appelloff, Edward S. Clinch for respendent.

Societa Bullom di Fenedicenza against Catharine
Salzer, appellant-Submitted for appellunt; argued be
Warren W. Foster for respondent.

Charles W. N. Abberg against John Kress BrewinCampany, appellant-Argued by George F. Hotalinfor appellant, J. Edward Swanstrom for respondent.

The court at the close of the sitting today took a

recess until June 5, at Saratora Springs, Mendays vess until June 5, at Saratoga Springs. Monday-June 5 and 19, will be motion days.

THE BEQUESTS TO GO AS TALLMAN WISHED. Judge McAdam, in the Superior Court, yesterfav-banded down a decision upholding the will of Jacob It. Tallman, and constraing it practically as it had been contended that it should be construed by the Institutions, the names of which were given in correctly in the document. For example Judge Mc-Adam says that when Mr. Tallman mentions the General Bible Society of New-York City he undoubt edly meant the New-York Pible Society; when he gives a bequest to the Foreign Protestant Missionary eciety he no doubt meant the Pouri of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, and when the will speaks of the Protestant Home Missionary Society the testator undoubtedly meant the Board of Home Missions of the

Mr. Tallman wrote his own will and it was inaccu rate and uncertain all the way through. Judge McAdam also says that this document is a good commentary on the practice of some men who have con-iderable property to leave, but do not call in a skilled practitioner to denft their wills. A suit was brought by the executors of the will for its construction and this is the decision on that suit.

TO PARTITION MRS. STEWART'S ESTATE.

Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court, has ap-pointed William N. Hoes, Charles S. Brown and George G. De Witt as commissioners to partition the estate of Cornella M. Stewart among the thirteen helrs to whom she left the property. The appoint ment was made in a friendly suit, which by Prescott Hall Butler, a nephew of Mrs. Stewart. The property to be distributed is extensive, including the Stewart mansion, the Park Avenue, the Grand Union and the Metropolitan Hotels, Niblo's Garden, property in Bleecker-st., Washington Square Duane-st., Elm st., Pearl-st., 144 acres at Eastchester, N. Y., and much property in and around the city. Among those who are to share in the esinte are Charles J. Clinch, Cornella S. Butler, Louise N. Osborne, Kule A. Wetherill, James C. Smith, Elli B. Emmet and Bessle S. White.

G. P. LOWREY'S SON ACCUSED OF BIAS. John E. Parsons appeared before Justice Patter on, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday and asked for the removal of Thomas P. Lowrey, as referred in Elevated Railroad suits, on the ground of Lowrey, the late Greavener P. Lowery, was counsel or the railroad and he thought the referee had no teen fair in a reference which had been before him in a properly damage suit.

Ex-Judge Noah Davis opp sel the motion and said hat the contention of Mr. Parsons was obsurd, and that when Mr. Lowery, sr., was counsel for the milroad company, the present referee was only seventeen years old and was at second. Justic Patterson took the papers and reserved his decision

pay of fourth class postmasters may lead to the nissal of Benjamin W. Bernett, postmaster at Fishkill Plains. The law gives postmasters of this class 60 per cent of the value of the stamps they cancel. It was Van Wyck's scheme to get merchants in this city to mail their circulars at Fishkill Plains. the pextmaster, so Van Wyck explained to his customers, kept 20 per cent of the value of the stamps, Van Wyck retaining 10, and that gave the merchant a relate of 30 per cent. Van Wyck cannot be procedured unless it is shown that he engaged in a conspiracy. The Postolice Department will investigate the case, and it it finds that Postonaster Burnett really shared his profits with others, he will be discharged.

AFTER RECORDS BY STEAM AND SAIL. The Paris and the Campunia will sail to-day and before this time next week the world will know which is the faster vessel. It is advertised that both vessels will sail at 9 a. m. The Parls, of the American Line, is bound for southampton, and the big Canarder for Liverpool. The Paris helds the record for the fastest trip from Queenstown to New York. On her maiden frip to New-York the Campania broke the maiden record. The Paris easily distanced her big rival when the two vessels reached here last saturday. The American ships Florence and Baring Brothers started vesterday morning on a 15,000 mile frace to San Francisco. The Florence cleared the bar at 13,42 a. m. and the Baring Brothers followed at 11,05 a. m.

GOOD WORK OF THE GRAND ARMY MISSION.

The United States Pension Bureau in Canal-st has for the last two days been a Meeca for pensioners. and Colonel Frank C. Loveland estimates that the pension money paid out on Thursday and yesterday amounts to about \$535,000. He believes that all the quarterly warrants will be signed by neighight to-

The Grand Army Mission in the basement of the Pension Building does a great amount of good cashing warrants free of charge. It has been filled night there and get free coffee and sandwiches, instead of squandering their pittance for rum in the neighbor-ing Jouer shops. The mission is open from 7:45 to 9:30 o'clock every evening in the year.

" THE COLUMBIAN" IS OUT.

The fourth annual edition of "The Columbian." published by the junior class of the Schools of Arts and Mines of Columbia Coilege, made its appearance at the college yesterday. The present volume is the 254 Columbian. It is prettily bound in blue and white cloth, with gold lettering, and contains much information that is of interest to college students and to others. The frontispiece is a full-page picture of the class of '94, taken on the steps of the library building, and the book contains many other pictures, inclding portraits of the give, banjo and mandolin clubs, the athletic teams and "The Spectator" board. There are rolls of the fraternity chapters, catalogues of the various cellige organizations, records of athletic ach as the annual "Triumph" and the Junior ball. ndividual records of the members of the class, and "grinds" on the faculty as Well as on the member of the class. The board of editor consists of H. K. Masters, chairman; Shepherd Knapp, jr., secretary and treasurer; Paul Armitage, J. P. Grace, C. E.

Best External

Remedy. A cold affects different people very differently. One has a dry cough, hoarseness, sore throat. and a general congested feeling. He needs an ALLCOCK'S POR-OUS PLASTER on the chest and high up between the shoulder blades.

In another person the cold attacks the stomach, bringing on indigestion. He should put an Allcock's Porous Plaster over the pit of the stomach.

With some people a cold mani. fests itself immediately in the back. There are shooting pains, or a stiffness which makes it extremely difficult to stand erect after stooping over. For those the one thing needful is an Allcock's Porous Plaster on the small of the back.

Wherever the pain may be, there is the place for an

Allcock's Porous Plaster the best external remedy known in such

Locke, J. C. Minor, Jr., K. M. Murchison, Jr., A. C. Lillips, C. D. Scarle and J. A. Tompkins, 2d.
The annual spring gauges of the Columbian College Athlette Association will be held at the Columbia avail at Williamsbridge this afternoon. The various athletes of the cellege will compete, and medals will be given to the winners in each context.

THIRTEEN VETOES AT ALBANY

THE GOVERNOR'S INDICTMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

MR. WEBSTER'S BILL TO PAY \$2,000.000 FOR WORTHLESS LAND AMONG THE MEASURES KILLED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Albany. May 5.—Governor Flower to-day vetoed thirteen bills which were left in his hands by the Legi-lature. Most of these measures were mirely objectionable amendments to the Game law, but say. erable bills of importance were killed by him. Among hem was Assemblyman Webster's bill imposing upon New-York City the purchase of the rocky overlooking the proposed speedway along the Harlem River. This property would have cost the dity .,000,000. In ms veto memorandum on the measre Governor Flower says:

"This measure seems to have been put through the Legislature to the closing days of the session without the knowledge or approval of the local authorities. If enacted it would probably involve the ompensating advantages or without the consent of the pe ple's local officers. The mandatory provisions of the bill are reprehensible. The measure is strongly opposed by the local authorities, and believing it to be subject to criticism both in the manner of its ussage and in the nature of its provisions, I cheerfully Comply with their request to with old my approval.

Governor Flower thus brings a pretty severe instetment against the Democratic Legislature of careless and corrupt legislation. There must have been sine corrupt motive in the minds of the mea and thus attempted by steaking a till through the Legislature to impose upon the City of New-York a block But with such men as William ulzer as speaker of the Assembly, suppressing debate on bills and refusing to give a yea and nay vote on measures which he opposes, there must be a large proportion of bills passed that will not bear

the light of day. Governor Flower also vetoed Senator Alearn's bill to permit the Fire Department of New-York to take isnd for buildings under condemnation proceedings. the merely says regarding the bill;

"This bill in its present shape is objectionable to the local authorities, and they have requested me to withhold my approval from it."

Another measure vetoed was Senator Plunkitt's till to permit the owners of dock property to conform their property to the plans of the Dock Department for improvement. Naturally, the city authorities were suspicious of any bill which Plunkit! introduced. Commenting on this measure, Mr. Flower says:

The principal provisions of this bill are incorporated n Chapter 597 of the Laws of 1893. There is no ecessity, therefore, for this measure, and its east! ment would repeal Chapter 307, which in its terms is more acceptable to the local authorities than this pending bill.

The Governor also vetoed a bill authorizing him to The exposure of the plan of D. S. Van Wyck to appoint a Sanitary Commissioner to inspect railway defraud the Government of money by increasing the cars, ferries and railway stations. The State is already loaded down with officials. Mr. Flower says, in criticism of this measure: The enactment of this measure would mean

practically, the creation of a second State Board of Health. The objects which it seeks are virtually all provided for by existing law. The creation of the office of a sanitary inspector, with power to appoint an unlimited number of deputies, would duplicate existing machinery at nunecessary expense, and with doubtful beneatt. Such a law as this, in addition to those already on the statute-booss, would lead to confusion and possible injury. Such additional precautions for the preservation of public health as the possibility of an epidemic might suggest are incorporated in the emactments of the Public Health always are the expension of the content of the public health law now pending before me. Corporation Counset Jenks, of Brooklyn, the Governor signed several Brooklyn halls of importance. The chief were a bill authorizing the city to expend \$1,250,000 upon new pavelengths of the soliders and sallors Memorial Arch in Brooklyn; a bill authorizing the city to expend money in celebrating Memorial Day; a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the completion of the 23d Regiment Armory, and a bill authorizing the expenditure of \$50,000 in improvements at New-Utrechi. provided for by existing law. The creation of the

FOR A WEST POINT CADETSHIP.

A competitive examination for nomination by Congressman Warner to the West Point Cadetship from the XIIIth Congress District ducluding all blocks west of Seventh ave., between Fortieth and Fiftysecond sts., and east of Seventh-ave., between Fortysecond and Fifty-ninth sts.), will be held at the De La Calle Institute, No. 108 West Fifty-ninth-st., Satusday, May 27, at 0 a. m., by Professor Adolf L. Sanger, Brother Baldwin Peter and Professor John M. Kellogs. Candidates must have been between seventeen and twenty-one years old on March 4, 1893; and to be admitted to examination must submit proot of their age and place and length of residence within the district, and also physician's certificate of physical qualifications, blanks for which, as well as full data in regard to physical and mental requirements, will be supplied by either of the physicians named herewith, who have consented to examine candidates free of charge: Dr. Joseph J. Noll, No. 459 West Forty-seventh-st.; Dr. Alexander Hadden, No. 155 East Fifty-first-st.; Dr. C. J. McGuire, No. 120 East

A VESTIBULED TRAIN IN PRUSSIA. The luxury of vestibuled express trains is not be limited to travellers in the United States. The Prussian railway management has had constructed a special train of "vestibuled saleon carriages" to transport the passengers of the North German Lloys steamships between the city and port of Bremea and Eremerhaven. The train comprises five coaches for the first-class, and five coaches for the secondclass passengers, each built after the American plan, and furnished in elaborate style. Each carriage con tains a saloon compartment finished in the i woods, with silk hangings and upholstering; also number of staterooms, with tollet arrangements, etc. A new express train has been put on between Brems and Berlin, by which the number of daily expressions between these cities is increased to five.

What is Drudgery? Housekeeping GOLD DUST without Washing Powder.